

Reply to Office Action dated December 30, 2005

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Previously Presented) A method of driving a plasma display panel having first and second row electrodes and including a sustain period for implementing a gray scale, comprising:

alternately applying first and second sustain pulses having a different width during the sustain period to the first and second row electrodes, wherein widths of the first and second sustain pulses are based on a resistance between a first driver and at least one of the first row electrodes and a resistance between a second driver and at least one of the second row electrodes.

2. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the resistance going from the first driver generating the first sustain pulse into the at least one of the first row electrodes is different from the resistance going from the second driver generating the second sustain pulse into the at least one of the second row electrodes.

3. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 2, wherein said resistance going from the first driver into the at least one of the first row electrodes is larger than the resistance going from the second driver into the at least one of the second row electrodes.

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4. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein a width of the first sustain pulse is longer than a width of the second sustain pulse.
5. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the first sustain pulse is longer than the second sustain pulse.
6. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 5, wherein a rising edge caused by an energy recovering circuit of the first sustain pulse is shorter than a rising edge caused by the energy recovering circuit of the second sustain pulse.
7. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the resistance going from the second driver into the at least one of the second row electrodes is larger than the resistance going from the first driver into the at least one of the first row electrodes.
8. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 7, wherein a width of the second sustain pulse is longer than a width of the first sustain pulse.
9. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 7, wherein the second sustain pulse is longer than the first sustain pulse.

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10. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 9, wherein a rising edge caused by an energy recovering circuit of the second sustain pulse is shorter than a rising edge caused by the energy recovering circuit of the first sustain pulse.

11. (Canceled)

12. (Previously Presented) A method of driving a plasma display panel having first and second row electrodes, the method comprising:

applying first sustain pulses having a first width during a sustain period to the first row electrodes; and

applying second sustain pulses having a second width during the sustain period to the second row electrodes, the first width being different from the second width, wherein the first width of the first sustain pulses and the second width of the second sustain pulses are based on a resistance between a first driver and the first row electrodes and a resistance between a second driver and the second row electrodes.

13. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 12, wherein the resistance from the first driver to the first row electrodes is different from the resistance from the second driver to the second row electrodes.

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14. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 13, wherein said resistance from the first driver to the first row electrodes is larger than the resistance from the second driver to the second row electrodes.

15. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 14, wherein the first width of the first sustain pulse is wider than the second width of the second sustain pulse.

16. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 14, wherein a rising edge of the first sustain pulse is shorter than a rising edge of the second sustain pulse.

17. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 16, wherein the rising edge of the first sustain pulse and the rising edge of the second sustain pulse are based on an energy recovery circuit.

18. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 13, wherein the resistance from the second driver to the second row electrode is larger than the resistance from the first driver to the first row electrode.

19. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein the second width of the second sustain pulse is wider than the first width of the first sustain pulse.

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20. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein a rising edge of the second sustain pulse is shorter than a rising edge of the first sustain pulse.

21. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 20, wherein the rising edge of the first sustain pulse and the rising edge of the second sustain pulse are based on an energy recovery circuit.

22. (Canceled)

23. (Previously Presented) A plasma display driving method comprising:  
applying a first sustain pulse to a first row electrode during a sustain period; and  
applying a second sustain pulse to a second row electrode during the sustain period, the first sustain pulse being different from the second sustain pulse, wherein a width of the first sustain pulse is based on a resistance from a first driver to the first row electrode, and a width of the second sustain pulse is based on a resistance from a second driver to the second row electrode.

24. (Canceled)

25. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 23, wherein the first sustain pulse is longer than the second sustain pulse.

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26. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 25, wherein a rising edge of the first sustain pulse is shorter than a rising edge of the second sustain pulse.

27. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 28, wherein the second sustain pulse is longer than the first sustain pulse.

28. (Previously Presented) A plasma display driving method comprising:  
applying a first sustain pulse to a first row electrode within a sustain period; and  
applying a second sustain pulse to a second row electrode within the sustain period, the first sustain pulse being different from the second sustain pulse such that the first sustain pulse and the second sustain pulse are asymmetric, wherein a rising edge of the second sustain pulse is shorter than a rising edge of the first sustain pulse.

29. (Canceled)

30. (Previously Presented) A plasma display driving method comprising:  
applying a plurality of first sustain pulses to row electrodes, each first sustain pulse width having a first width; and  
applying a plurality of second sustain pulses to row electrodes, at least one second sustain pulse having a second width which is different from the first width, wherein a rising edge

of the first sustain pulses are shorter or longer than a rising edge of the at least one second sustain pulse.

31. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 30, wherein the first sustain pulses are applied to scan electrodes and the second sustain pulses are applied to sustain electrodes.

32. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 30, wherein the first sustain pulses and the second sustain pulses are applied during a sustain period.

33-65. (Canceled)

66. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 28, wherein the rising edge of the second sustain pulse has a steeper slope than the rising edge of the first sustain pulse.

67. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 28, wherein the first and second sustain pulses are asymmetric in width.

68. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 67, wherein a width of the first sustain pulse is longer or shorter than a width of the second sustain pulse.

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69. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 28, 66, 67, or 68, wherein the rising edge of the first sustain pulse or the second sustain pulse comprises a transition from a first potential to a second potential, wherein the second potential is maintained for a prescribed period of time after the rising edge.

70. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 69, wherein a time period for the rising edge of the first sustain pulse is shorter than a time period for the rising edge of the second sustain pulse.

71. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 69, wherein the at least one first row electrode comprises a plurality of scan electrodes arranged on a first substrate and the at least one second row electrode comprises a plurality of sustain electrodes arranged on the first substrate and parallel to the plurality of scan electrodes, a plurality of address electrodes formed on a second substrate and arranged to be perpendicular to the plurality of scan and sustain electrodes, a plurality of barrier ribs formed between the first and second substrates and a plurality of cells, wherein each cell is positioned at an intersection where each of the address electrodes intersect with corresponding scan and sustain electrodes.